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BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Washington.
[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 4 P. M.

Mr. Calhoun is still confined to his room with an attack of disease of his lungs, which, sooner or later, will prove fatal. Notwithstanding his severe illness, he dictated this morning a despatch relative to Oregon; and another to our minister to Texas, of much importance, although their contents I am ignorant of. He will, probably, recover from this attack in a few days; but his disease is seated, I think.

The movement of Silas Wright and his friends in opposition to Texas, appears to be attributed here, solely to a desire to force the coming administration into the nomination of Mr. Flagg, or A. B. Anthony, as Secretary of the Treasury, or some one of that peculiar clique.

The extracts from the English papers, relative to the annexation, are read here with great interest by

members of Congress, and the response of the public meetings throughout the country to the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, avidity, as bearing upon the contemplated action of the Senate.

The greatest interest is felt as to the course of the Western in New York, and "his members of Congress," and the attitude of all the States, that prompt their opposition to annexation, and the presumed intention of a union with the northern and western abolitionists, are all causes of speculation. Everything on this subject is read with avidity.

Mr. Polk will be here in about ten days; and such a rush will follow of office beggars, as has not been seen since 1840.

Dr. Charles C. Bradley, and Young Polk, also said that the relations between Mr. Polk and Collector Van Ness, would secure his remaining in his situation.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1845

Immediate Armed Occupation of Oregon—Contd.

plated Appropriation of \$100,000 - Great Britain
and her Negotiations - Navy Agent - Post Master
- Marshal - Collector - Hudson River and Harbor
Appropriations - Col. Zabriskie's Contract -
Railroad to Oregon - Executive Session

JAMES G. BENNETT. —

As an evidence of the determination of the present Congress to take possession of the territory of Oregon, I have to inform you that the Committee on Military Affairs (consisting of Messrs. Har- son of Ga., Cotes of Va., Black of S. C., McConnell of Ala., McDowell of Ohio, Seymour of Conn., democrats, and Messrs. Irwin of Pa., Clinch of Ga. and Fish of N. Y., whigs) have unanimously

agreed to report a resolution appropriating the sum of \$100,000, to be placed in the hands of the President of the United States, for the immediate evacuation of Oregon. This sum is only sufficient for one year, if being considered sufficient for one year for immediate purposes, or if it does it will be a passing the House without opposition, as the opposition coming from such men as Gen. Clinch and Walter Coles, including the other members of the Committee, is endorsement sufficient to secure its passage. You will thus see that the occupation of this country is not a matter of talk or speculation. The negotiations with Great Britain are now yet concluded, but a few short days will terminate

them, and the result will then be submitted to Congress. That government has not nor will not at the present stage, withdraw any portion of her claim to the territory as far South as the mouth of the Columbia river, and there is some reason to apprehend warm threats of hostility if armed occupation is adopted by Congress beyond this boundary, as it certainly will be. The prospective loss of all power over Texas and her cotton growing region is the thorn that pricks the sides of Great Britain - not the occupation of Oregon - but the latter may be assumed as a pretext for a threat of war.

Dixon H. Lewis, senator from Alabama, appears to be the only senator in his seat to day, eager to cast his vote in favor of the annexation. The recent instructions of the Louisiana Legislature to their senators in Congress in favor of the annexation, if obeyed, will probably secure for the passage of the joint resolution through the United States Senate of the United States. You will recollect, however, that Senator Benton in his celebrated Boonville speech, strongly contended for the constitutional power of annexation by joint resolution.

There is a prospect for the appointment of Navy Agent, of your city, in place of H. S. Yates, a man, not confirmed, are increasing daily. Amongst them are George Montgomery, Levi D. Slamm, and Charles H. Livingston, the former incumbent under Van Buren, Fernando Wood, &c. The claimer of M. Tucker, a lawyer of your city, who signed the celebrated annexation "secret circular." The latter three are busy at work for themselves with some assistance.

There are also numerous applicants for the office of

Leonard, member of Congress, &c., Alderman Purdy, &c. For the Marshall's place, Mr. Bleeker, the former incumbent under Van Buren, is the most prominent and industrious—and a desperate attempt will soon be made to remove Governor Van Ness, the present popular Collector of your port, and place in his stead Robert H. Morris, or some one of the dozen applicants who are laboring to secure the appointment.

Mr. McClelland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill, this morning making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors, as follows:

For the Hudson river, below Troy, \$100,000; for Newark bay and Passaic river, \$15,000; for the Savannah river, \$30,000; mouth of the Susquehanna river, \$30,000; Ohio river below Cincinnati, \$100,000; Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, \$240,000. Another bill was reported for eastern and western harbors.

For breakwater at Burlington \$100,000; Philadelphia harbor at Wharves \$5,000; Port Ogechee, \$10,000; Chesapeake Bay, \$25,000; Big Lost Bay, \$5,000; mouth of Tennessee, \$25,000; Sagaceta Harbor, \$10,000; dredge boats on Lake Ontario, \$20,000; Buffalo Harbor, \$10,000; Erie Harbor, \$10,000; Grand River, Lake Erie, \$10,000; Cleveland, \$25,000; Huron, \$5000; Sandusky city \$5000; Rens-

basin, \$10,000; Dredge boat on Lake Erie, \$20,000; improvement of St. Clair Flats, \$40,000; Grand river, Lake Michigan, \$10,000; mouth of Kalamazoo, \$1000; St. Joseph, \$10,000; Breakwater at Stamford Ledge, Me., \$20,000; Boston harbor, \$40,000; Bridgeport, Ct., \$15,000; Port Jefferson, N. Y. \$5000; Newcastle, Del., \$25,000; Delaware breakwater, \$100,000; Baltimore, \$20,000; Hog Island channel, Charleston, \$25,000; and for necessary surveys, \$20,000. The appropriation for the Hudson river, New York, and Delaware will be found to be liberal, and will no doubt be

Among the resolutions introduced to-day, I observed one offered by Mr. Burke, of N. H., enquiring into the manner in which a certain contract for government work was given to Col. James C. Zabriskie, of New Jersey, from the Navy department. This will develop some rich matters. A resolution was also introduced enquiring into the expediency of granting a delegate in Con-

Among the petitions was one presented by Zadock Pratt, of New York, to allow a Mr. Whitney to construct a Railroad from Michigan to the Pacific, through the Oregon territory, and asking an ap-

proportion of public lands to erect it.
There was no Executive session to-day.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.
SECOND SESSION.

In Senate,
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1845.
Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Tustin. Journal.

Mr. DICKINSON presented a petition from citizens of the West for a grant of land to a railroad between the two Lake Michigan and the Pacific ocean.

[Alternate sections, we suppose.]

Mr. BAGBY presented joint resolutions from the General Assembly of Alabama, urging a modification of the rates of postage to the decimals of the Federal currency. Read and referred.

Mr. PHELPS presented a petition from citizens of

Mr. HUNTINGTON, from Connecticut, presented a

petition against annexation. Referred.

NAVAL DEPOT AT MEMPHIS.

Mr. FOSTER, of Tennessee, arose for the purpose of removing an impediment to the progress of the works of the Naval Depot at Memphis, Tennessee, for the erection of which a bill was passed at the last session. This impediment was a joint resolution of the 11th September, 1841, which prohibited any proceedings in the erection of public works on the site of the city of Memphis.

until the State in which the site of such work may be, shall have given jurisdiction over the same to the federal government. Mr. FOSTER, therefore, offered a resolution, suspending the operation of said joint resolutions of 1841, so far as they may affect the suspension of the works upon the Nevada